SUBJECT No. 117.

Grant of the beds of breached tanks and ponds for cultivation.

Mr. Channalingappa, Nelamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There are a number of breached cattle-ponds and tanks lying unrestored and waterless for a long time. If these are given to applicants for cultivation on the condition that these should be relinquished unconditionally to Government when wanted, the revenue would be increased.

Reply of Government.—Para 2 of Rule 16, Land Revenue Rules, provides for this. If the rule is not properly applied in any case, the matter may be represented to the Revenue Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 118.

Grant of atchkat lands of abandoned and breached tanks for cultivation on dry rates.

Messrs. Chikramanna, Suryanaranappa, Sonne Gowda, and Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Though the beds of abandoned and breached tanks are given out for cultivation, yet the Taluk authorities and Jamabandi Officers refuse to give the atchkat lands of the same tanks on dry rates. It is prayed that such wet lands may either be converted into dry by ordering a re-survey immediately, or be given out temporarily on dry rates till the time of re-survey. This will not only serve as a boon to the poor raiyats but also enchance the revenue of Government.

Even in the case of tanks that had breached several years ago, remission of half the assessment is being allowed only from recent years and when dry rates have to be paid for cultivating the tank bed, lands dependent on it are still charged with old wet rates.

Reply of Government.—The remission of half the wet assessment is sufficient in such cases.

SUBJECT No. 119.

Grant of lands within the submersion area of tanks for temporary cultivation.

Messrs. Channabasava Wodeyar, Devanhalli Taluk; Chanda Reddi, Narasimhaiya and Dalappa, Anekal Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Most of the lands within the submersion area of tanks remain submerged only for a short time, and the rest of the year they remain banjar. If these can be given for temporary cultivation, both the raiyats and the Government will be profited.

Reply of Government.—The discretion given by Rule 16 of the Land Revenue Rules is sufficient and it is not necessary to extend it.

SUBJECT No. 120.

Disposal of assessed waste lands without sale.

Messrs. Seenappa, Krishnarajpete Taluk, and Kadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that the disposal of darkhasts for Government waste lands by means of auction sales be discontinued as in many cases the darkhastdar does not get the lands asked for at such sales. Lands may be generally given out to the darkhastdar without sale when the villagers do not object to their grant.

Reply of Government.—Rule 41 of the Land Revenue Rules provides sufficiently for all such cases.

SUBJECT No. 121.

Avoiding delay in the disposal of applications for grant of kharab lands for cultivation.

Summary of discussion.—There is great delay in the disposal of applications for the grant of kharab lands for dry, wet or garden cultivation as the sanction of Government has to be obtained for the grant and the assessment has to be fixed by the Survey and Settlement Department.

Messrs. M. R. Giriyappa, Ramanna and Y. Seshanna, Tirthahalli Taluk.

The inordinate delay thus caused discourages the applicants who do not get the lands in time. Both the Government and the raiyats thus become losers. Orders may, it is requested, be passed authorizing the Amildars to issue saguvali chits to the applicants within one month of the receipt of darkhast with a proviso that the applicants should pay the assessment to be fixed by the Survey Department.

Grant of kharab lands for cultivation.

Mr. Chandrasekhara Setti, Hassan Taluk.

Darkhasts for kharab lands are usually rejected in the Taluk Cutcherry. Such lands of small extent when applied for may be assessed and granted for cultivation.

Reply of Government.—Government have, in their Order No. R. 7486-94—L. R. 294-04-2, dated 18th December 1905, issued directions with the special object of providing for the speedy disposal of such darhasts. If in any case the rules are not properly enforced, the matter may be represented to the Revenue Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 122.

Grant of land on *shraya* tenure for sugar-cane cultivation.

Mr. H. C, Subba Rao, Hunsur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Requests that lands on *shraya* tenure be granted to raiyats for sugar-cane cultivation.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 123.

Grant of assessed Government waste lands for garden cultivation.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that assessed Government waste lands be also given out to raiyats for garden cultivation on favourable terms of assessment as per Notification No. 121 of the 17th September 1887.

Reply of Government.—This is provided for by Land Revenue Rule 44.

SUBJECT No. 124.

Classification of large tank atchkats.

Mr. Appaji Gowda, Nelamangala Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—All the lands under large tanks both near and far are classed and assessed alike. These may be justly grouped into three classes and assessed in grades.

Reply of Government.—This is a misconception, as all the lands alluded to are not classed and assessed alike but in accordance with the soil and water-supply.

SUBJECT No. 125.

Increased levy of assessment of first class lands may be prevented.

Mr. Agarada Rama Reddi, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In the re-survey and settlement that is going on in the Bangalore Taluk, it is feared that, as was done in other taluks during re-survey, the rate of assessment on 1st class lands will be raised from 20 to 40 per cent. Considering the frequent bad seasons and the difficulty of living, such an increase is sure to inflict unspeakable hardship on the poor raiyats. Such increases may be mercifully caused to be prevented.